FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—August 4.

Sun Rises	5.09 A M
Sun Sets	7.02 P M
Day's Length	13 h 53 m
High Water at Southport	11.35 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.05 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75: 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 69°; mean, 77°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .75.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. August 3d, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

A trough of low barometer extends from Kansas south to Texas, thence east to Alabama. High barometer covers the Northwest sections and the Atlantic coast States, with more or less cloudiness prevailing, and light rain falling over the Missouri valley. Intense heat continues from Texas northeast to the Ohio valley, while it is slightly cooler over the Northwest.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Continued high mid-day temperatures and mostly fair weather has continued over the cotton belt; only light local showers being reported over the eastern and southern portions; heavy at Charleston, S. C., 1.98 inches. The average maximum temperature of district was as follows: Little Rock, 103; Memphis, Mobile and Montgomery, 100; New Orleans, Savannah and Vicksburg, 98; Charleston, Augusta and Atlanta, 94; Wilmington, 90.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair, southeasterly winds.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 3.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 3.2 feet.

OUTLINES.

Cotton continues to suffer from drought in Missouri, Texas and portions of Louisiana and Arkansas; but has made favorable progress in other portions of the cotton belt. —— The United States cruiser Montgomery has been ordered to take the Louisiana naval reserves on a cruise. —— Fire at Louisburg, W. Va., destroyed a hotel and a number of business houses; loss about $75,000. —— British steamer Furtor abandoned at sea July 24th in a sinking condition; crew taken off by the steamer Sagamore and landed at Boston. —— Hope and Pnœnix mills, R. I., will shut down this week. —— The Rome, Ga., cotton factory has a government order for 1,800,000 yards of heavy duck for mail sacks. —— Two trainmen were killed and a number of passengers injured by an accident to the fast fiver on the Kansas Pacific railway, near Denver. —— Charleston, S. C., received its first bale of cotton of the new crop yesterday. —— Treasury officials have information that the tug Dauntless is preparing to leave Jacksonville, Fla., on a filibustering expedition. —— A witness in the case of an American citizen killed by Spaniards in Cuba, whose testimony is important, has been sentenced to life imprisonment in Africa; Consul General Lee has asked for information in the matter. —— A glucose sugar refining company has been incorporated in New Jersey with capital $40,000,000. —— Seven Turkish warships have sailed from the Dardenelles for Crete; it is feared there may be a collision with the international fleet in Cretan waters. —— Secretary Sherman refuses to discuss the report that the United States will establish a protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands. —— Bales of cotton of the new crop have been received at Greenville, Selma and Geneva, Ala. —— Wheelmen are gathering in Philadelphia for the international meet; nearly every State east of the Mississippi is represented. —— The strike situation at the Pittsburg coal mines is practically unchanged; a big meeting of strikers is to be held Thursday night. —— A grave state of affairs exists in Portugal; the government has established a reign of terror. —— Floods in Austria are subsiding; eighty five persons were drowned in Silesia. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 8c; flour was steady—Minnesota patents $4 40@4 75; wheat—spot stronger, closing 1⅛@⅛c net higher; corn—spot stronger, No. 2 34c at elevator and —c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.55@1.60; spirits turpentine firm at 28½@29c.

It is a recognized fact that the South is the most thoroughly American section of this country, and it may be incidentally remarked that is also the most thoroughly Democratic.

Col. Bob Ingersoll has become so discouraged with the way his party has messed things that he says he will quit trying to save the country and let it go to ——, but he doesn't believe there is any such place.

Maybe the new tariff was not gotten up in the interests of the Trusts, but it may be incidentally observed that since its passage the stocks of 29 Trusts have increased in value to an aggregate of $200,000,000.

A Jersey City lawyer amazed the court the other day by declining to receive $200 allowed him by the court for services in a case to which he had been assigned, on the ground that $100 was enough. Smart fellow. He was striking for some advertising, and he got it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 116. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,348

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Twenty Indianapolis men have struck on to a scheme to make some money by insuring the lives of twenty miners and then starting them on a trip to the Klondike. They put in a pool of $20,000 to send the twenty men to the diggings. They are taking their chances of enough of them pegging out, even if they don't strike anything, to make it a paying investment for the poolers.

Li Hung Tsao, who opposed anything in the way of progress for China that Li Hung Chang proposed, is dead, and died a natural death, too. The probabilities are that where he has gone to, he will not be disturbed by the presence of railroads, telegraphs, steamboats or any of these other modern devices which gave him the jim-jams.

Prof. Wells, of St. Louis, is going to Klondike and he isn't going to wind around several thousand miles of water nor wear himself out riding a mule. He's building a balloon and proposes to scoot along in comfort, (if the wind be all right) and is making it big enough to live in after he gets there.

The Washington *Post* doesn't claim to be the inventor of the recipe, but suggests that a very good way to put a stop to lynchings in the South would be to shut down on the particular crime that invites them. The *Post* is an eminently level-headed journal.

The German Diet recently sat down on Kaiser William about something he wanted, and some of the English papers commenting upon it sarcastically express the hope that he "will not lose control of his temper." He will not. He never had control of it.

They say Klondike means "deer river" and also "plenty of fish." We don't know nor care which is right, but the probabilities are that the skirmishers for gold will find the meat they get there dear meat, and a good many of the stories fishy enough.

Dr. Ekhola, of Stockholm, who intended to go on that balloon cruise with Prof. Andree says he declined to go because the balloon was leaky and didn't hold gas well. He didn't think it could sail for more than twenty-two or twenty-four days.

Some European scientists are fearful that Prof. Andree, who has gone on a balloonatic hunt for the North Pole, may not be able to get back. Well, what's to prevent him from going ahead and coming out on the other side, if his gas holds?

Moses P. Handy and his whiskers are both going to Paris. The President has appointed Moses special commissioner to the Paris Exposition in 1900. He is considered a handy sort of a fellow to have around on occasions like that.

According to an Ottawa, Canada, dispatch, the Canadian Government proposes to collect royalty and sundry other assessments from the Klondike miners. We'll see how the United States fellows will respond to that.

Col. Fred Grant threw up his $5,000 a year job as Police Commissioner of New York because he didn't approve of policemen becoming spies and resorting to disreputable methods to make captures, and the other commissioners wouldn't agree with him.

A Western exchange asks why Senators Allen, Butler and Teller didn't vote for the Dingley tariff bill. We are not authorized to speak for them but we suppose it was principally because they didn't want to.

Inside of twenty-four hours after the tariff bill passed sugar went up from one-sixteenth to one-fourth of a cent a pound. The Trust is protected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"THE LIGHT of the World."
R. W. HICKS—Clover Hill butter.
WANTED—Posi'n by all-round printer.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

H. HAUSER—Notice.
WANTED—Local manager.
WANTED—Local manager.

— Mr. J. J. Klein, representing the Loew Filter Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, has arrived in the city and is putting in the filter and carbonator for the new beer brewery on corner of Dock and Water streets.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Mr. W. B. Cooper was called to Mullins, S. C., last Saturday to be at the sick bed of his father, Mr. N. B. Cooper.

— A supply of fire-alarm cards is still on hand at this office for free distribution. They give the latest corrected list of boxes.

— The racing teams of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 and Howard Relief Engine Co. No. 1 left yesterday for Fayetteville.

— A mad dog on Water street near Princess created considerable excitement yesterday morning about 8.30 o'clock, but no injury resulted.

— A boy who has had experience in feeding job presses may secure employment by applying at the STAR office. Presses are run by water power.

—New York quotations yesterday: Tomatoes, per crate, as to quality, 25 to 75c; cabbage, per hundred, $2.00 to 3.00, sweet potatoes, $2 50 to 4.00 per barrel.

— The third degree was conferred on three candidates last night at Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. After the work was over refreshments were served.

— The colored boys arrested by the police Monday afternoon charged with being implicated in the robbery of Mr. Hardin's pharmacy, are being held for further investigation.

— Willie Owens, colored, was stabbed with a knife in the hands of Robert Brown, also colored, Monday afternoon. Owens' wound is more painful than serious. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Brown, who, so far, has eluded the police.

— The French plate-glass windows in the new store on Front street, to be occupied by the C. W. Polvogt Company, were put in yesterday. They are probably the largest in the city, measuring six by twelve feet. The store will be completed in about two weeks.

East Carolina Piscatorial Association.

The meeting of the stockholders of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association came to order in the office of John D. Bellamy, Esq., yesterday at noon. The stockholders present were Capt. John, F. Divine Col. Fleming Gardner, Messrs. W. A. Riach, J. D. Bellamy and J. L. Casteen. A good deal of stock held by others was represented by proxy.

Capt. Jno. F. Divine was called to the chair, and Mr. W. A. Riach acted as secretary. But no business was transacted owing to the absence of the president, Dr. E. Porter, and the secretary, Mr. F H. Stedman. The meeting adjourned until next Tuesday at noon.

The STAR is informed that the work of the Association is being prosecuted rigorously. Seed oysters are now being planted in New river. Next season the first shipments from the beds of the Association will be made.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—58 casks spirits turpentine, 29 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine, 6 bales cotton.

Carolina Central R. R.—13 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—65 casks spirits turpentine, 1 bbl rosin, 48 bbls tar

Steamer A. P. Hurt—1 bale cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 149 bbls rosin, 51 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 7 bales; spirits turpentine, 173 casks; rosin, 315 bbls; tar, 173 bbls; crude turpentine, 24 bbls.

New Hanover Justice Comes High.

When the County Auditing Committee began the work of auditing the county's bills yesterday, they found out that the recent term of the Criminal Court had been a very expensive one. A careful examination revealed that the total expense was over $3,000. Of this amount $1,100 was paid to jurors and witnesses. The Auditing Committee say that some means positively must be devised by which the expenses of holding the Criminal Court can be curtailed.

Fruit and Truck Growers' Association.

The Executive Committee of the East Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Association held a meeting here yesterday to devise methods of raising revenue for the use of the Association. Those present were Messrs. J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; J. S. Wesbrook, Faison; J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive; J. H. Moore, Burgaw; C. M. Steinmetz, Rose Hill; G. W. Westbrook, Wilmington; D. H. Harnby, Chadbourn.

This Ad. Was Read.

The advertisement of "A. B. C." which appeared in the "Business Locals" department of the STAR yesterday, must have been read by a very large proportion of the white people of Wilmington. It was the talk of the town and everybody who read it was trying to guess who was the author and just what he meant. Several young men who "take no note of time" have ordered breastplates of the latest pattern.

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Proceedings of Meeting of Board Held Yesterday.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular session yesterday at 3 o'clock p. m. Present, C. W. Yates, J. H. Webber and H. C. McQueen. Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, the regular chairman, being absent from the city, on motion of Mr. C. W. Yates, Mr. H. C. McQueen was elected chairman protempora.

The clerk reported that he had given the legal notice required of the change of hour for holding the regular meetings.

Mr. Richard J. Jones, a former chairman of the Board, exhibited bond No. 18 of the denomination of $100.00 issued January 1, 1893, which was not signed by him—Mr. Jones, (through an oversight)—and he being at that time the Chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance. The bond, as shown upon its face and the registry, was regularly issued and was signed by A. G. Ricaud, Mayor, and Wm. A. Willson, Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Yates, the Board authorized Mr. Richard J. Jones, who was chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance at the time of the issuance of that series of bonds, to sign this particular bond.

The ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor and the chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance to negotiate a loan of $3,500, payable on the 1st day of November, 1897, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, for the purpose of meeting the current expenses of the city during the month of August, was unanimously adopted.

J. F. Garrell & Co. presented a bill for $90.80, being fees collected from them by the cattle weigher on 908 head of cattle from, March 26, 1897, to July 3, 1897. Garrell & Co. paid at the rate of 25 cents per head of cattle, and it appeared to the Board that by an act of the Legislature, ratified March 9th, 1897, the fees for weighing cattle had been reduced to 15 cents per head. On motion, the bill as presented, being for the difference, namely, 10 cents per head, was approved.

Bills for current expenses, amounting to $3,087.65, were audited and approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Washington, 7; Boston, 5.
Boston, 11; Washington 5.
Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 2.
New York, 10; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
Cleveland, 16; Louisville, 5.
Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

Washington at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Cleveland at Louisville.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	58	26	.690
Baltimore	53	27	.663
Cincinnati	53	28	.650
New York	49	31	.613
Cleveland	45	37	.548
Philadelphia	41	45	.476
Pittsburg	38	44	.463
Chicago	40	47	.459
Louisville	38	50	.431
Brooklyn	34	48	.414
Washington	31	52	.373
St. Louis	23	66	.350

Rusie is now in great shape. The Bridegrooms could only secure four hits off him yesterday.

The Phillies soaked it to Baltimore yesterday.

Washington lost the first game with Boston yesterday on account of numerous errors, which kept increasing as the game progressed.

Cincinnati has evidently forgotten how to play ball.

Death of Joseph E. Sampson.

Joseph E. Sampson, a well known and highly respected colored cititzen, died at his home No. 316 North Sixth street yesterday afternoon at 5.45 o'clock. He was about 65 years of age and had held several places of trust. He was register of deeds of the county from 1876 to 1890, and he held the position of health officer from 1893 to 1897. He was also one of the trustees of St. Stephen's African M. E. church.

The deceased was the son of the late James Sampson, a freeman and very well-to-do. Health officer Sampson had several brothers, all of whom have won places of prominence, accompanied by the respect of both races. Among them are J. P. Sampson, a presiding elder in New Jersey, and B K. Sampson, also a presiding elder, in Memphis, Tenn.

Forecast for August.

The U. S. Hydrographic office makes the following forecast: Fine weather generally over the North Atlantic. Occasional gales north of the 45th parallel; also near the American coast north of the 40th parallel. Tropical cyclones, or hurricanes, very probable. Fog west of the 38d meridian, across the Grand Banks, and east of New England, as shown. Occasional fog near 50° N., from 20° W. to 38° W. during first half of month. Icebergs in the vicinity of Belle Isle; a few east of Newfoundland, south of 50° N.

The People Will Not Vote For It.

Col. F. W. Foster, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, does not think that there is the slightest probability that the people in New Hanover county will vote for the special school tax. He says that it will be overwhelmingly defeated.

Senator Marion Butler.

Senator Marion Butler was with the Hatch excursionists Monday, though very few people knew of it. He went through to Ocean View beach and spent the night with Col. F. W. Foster. He expressed himself as being very much fatigued and anxious to get a breath of salt air. He left yesterday morning.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

STATE ASSOCIATION IN CONVENTION AT FAYETTEVILLE.

Large Delegations—Addresses—Reception by President McNeill—To-day's Programme—The Contests and Prizes.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, August 3.—Fayetteville has thrown her doors wide open and the firemen have full possession.

The ninth annual convention of the State Firemen's Association was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning, with the efficient President, Jas. D. McNeill, Esq., of Fayetteville, in the chair, and Secretary T. C. Michel, of Durham, at his post.

Rev. I. W. Hughes, rector of St. John's church, Fayetteville, prayed, and and was followed by a masterly address of welcome by Mr. N. B. Alexander. Mr. T. C. Daniels, of Newbern, responded for the eastern firemen in a forcible speech, paying high tribute to the efficiency of President McNeill. Dr. J. W. Griffith, of Greensboro, responded on behalf of the west, in a short, humorous address. Mayor Cook then formally tendered the city to the boys.

The South Carolina delegation was, on motion, invited into the convention.

Wilmington has a strong delegation present, and the delegates are received with lavish hospitality.

The convention is now in session transacting routine business. Newbern has the largest delegation. Wilmington, Goldsboro, Salisbury, Newbern, Winston, Greensboro, Charlotte, Durham, Henderson, and Florence and Sumter, S. C., are represented.

A reception is being tendered to the firemen to-night by President McNeill.

The following committees have charge of the convention and tournament, viz:

Executive—Jas. D. McNeill, president; E. G. Parmele, first vice president; J. C. Michel, secretary; T. A. Green, treasurer; B. T. Amerson, statistician; G. L. Brandt, corresponding secretary.

Reception—Maj. A. A. McKethan, Maj. W. S. Cook, Capt. B. R. Huske, Dr. T. M. Hunter, Dr. J. W. McNeill, Capt. J. A. Pemberton, D. A. McMillan, W. J. McDonald and Maj J. F. Campbell.

Public Comfort—Capt. A. B Williams, Jno. M. Martin, Geo. A. Burns, Robt. Strange, Jno. Roddick and Dr. J. V. McGougan.

Finance—Chief Jas. D McNeill, Geo. L. Brandt, W. M. McKethan, Maj. E. L. Pemberton, J. W. Ingold and Q. K. Nimocks.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

9 A. M.—Street parade.

11 A. M.—Steam fire engine contest (quickest run start to finish.)

2 P. M.—Hand reel races.

4 P. M.—Grab reel races.

6 P. M.—Quick steaming and distance (engines)

The prizes to be awarded the winners of the above contests are as follows:

For Engines—Best run from start to finish, first prize	$60.00
Second best run from start to finish, second prize	$30.00
Third best run from start to finish, third prize	$20.00
Quickest steaming	$35.00
Throwing water farthest	$35.00
For Hand Reels—Best time, start to finish, first prize	$60.00
Second best time start to finish, second prize	$30.00
Third best time start to finish, third prize	$20.00
Grab Reel—Best time start to finish, first prize	$40.00
Second best time start to finish, second prize	$25.00

Death of Mrs. Alfred Carpenter.

A feeling of sadness came over many hearts yesterday when it became known that Mrs. Alfred Carpenter had passed away. By a life filled with deeds of mercy and sweet charity, the deceased lady had won scores of friends, who deeply deplore her loss.

She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Miss Isabel and Miss Mary, and one son, Mr. W. F. Carpenter, to all of whom the sympathy of the community is abundantly extended.

The funeral will be conducted at 9 o'clock this morning from St. John's Episcopal church. The pastor of that church, Rev. Dr. Jas. Carmichael, pays the following beautiful tribute to her memory:

In the early twilight of yesterday the Author of all being took unto Himself the soul of this beloved and estimable lady. Born in Fredericksburg, Va., fifty-nine years ago, the daughter of George W. Eve, an honored and most worthy citizen of that battle-scarred and historic town; in her young womanhood she was wedded to Alfred Carpenter, who, with two daughters and one son, survive her. For over a quarter of a century she has lived in Wilmington, sincerely beloved by all who came within the limit of her modest and unobtrusive society, blessed by so many sorrowing and needy souls who felt the touch of her genuine and Christ-like sympathy; within the realm of her home a model of gentleness, faithfulness and unselfishness; in the church of God so punctual, so faithful, so true. After twelve months of unlanguaged pain and most pathetic and sublime patience, she has passed to the reward, receiving in its fruition and leaving in its benediction the blessedness of those who live and die in the Lord.

Grand Encampment.

Mr. B. J. Jacobs, Grand Scribe of the Grand Encampment I. O. O. F., will leave this morning for Raleigh to attend the Encampment which meets this afternoon. Mr. Isaac Northrop will represent Campbell Encampment No. 1.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. B. Solomon left last evening for the Northern markets.

— Mr. E. B. Laird, of Charlotte, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. Jos. Irons, of Asheville, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. Jno. F. Musselwhite, of Hope Mills, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. H. Jennings, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. W. Cole, of Cary, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Capt. J. L. Autrey, of Autreyville, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. R. M. Croom, of Burgaw, was here yesterday, making business calls.

— Mr. E. Boney, of Rowland, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. W. Howard, of Hampstead, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Colwell, of Harrells, Store, was in the city yesterday, calling on wholesale merchants.

— Mr. W. H. Lewis and Miss Ethel Lewis, of Timmonsville, S. C., were registered here yesterday.

— Mr. G. Kirby Collier has gone to Bedford City, Va., to spend the remaining Summer months.

— Miss Berta Burruss, of Fredericksburg, Va., who has been visiting Miss Pearl Wescott, has returned home.

— Mr. J. T. Stanley, of Armour, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Alfred Carpenter.

— Mr. George LeGrand, of the Auditor's Department, Atlantic Coast Line, has gone to Western North Carolina for a short vacation.

— Mr. E. F. Young, one of Dunn's leading business men, who has been spending some time at the Oceanic Hotel, has returned home.

— Mr. George C. Gaylord, proprietor of the Wilmington Racket Store, left yesterday to spend some time at his former home in Beaufort county.

CUBANS NEAR HAVANA.

THEY ATTACK SEVERAL OF THE SUBURBS OF THE CAPITAL.

The Cubans Seize All Trains for the City—No Provisions Could Be Taken to the Capital for an Entire Day.

HAVANA, July 31, via Key West, Aug. 1.—This morning 200 insurgents, under command of Andres Hernandez, entered Las Puentes, a suburb of Havana city, and took possession of the place. They plundered the military stations in which the Spaniards kept money for the troops, and sacked several stores, among them a drug store, from which they took all the medicines. Strange to say, they did not take any provisions, and all the stock in the grocery stores was thrown into the streets. A Cuban captain when asked to explain this, replied:

"All these food supplies are from Spain, the rice from Valencia, sausages from Arragon, and beans from Castille. We don't want anything Spanish, even in our food."

The four large grocery stores in the suburb were ruined, and all the goods they contained were scattered to the four winds. Five other stores in the outskirts were also ransacked.

Two hundred other insurgents, under Gen. Baldomero Acosta, were near the suburb to check the Spanish column, which is operating around Havana, in case it should come to help the garrison. The Spanish surrendered after a short resistance, in which they lost a captain.

Last night several other insurgent bands attacked La Vivora, another suburb of Havana, and advanced to Jesus del Monte. Many young men of the capital joined them. Wajay, another Havana suburb, and Arroyo Apolo have been fired upon by Cuban bands.

To-day no provisions from the country could enter the capital. The Cubans had seized all the trains coming to Havana.

Only the Spanish troops remain now in the suburbs. All the other inhabitants have fled to the city. Havana is panic stricken and the raid of this morning in Las Puentes had increased the general alarm. The Spaniards accuse Gen. Weyler of being wholly responsible for the situation.

Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban forces in Havana province, has notified Gen. Weyler that he will continue to make raids upon the capital until the Spaniards are convinced that the best they can do is to leave it.

In Santa Clara, Matanzas, Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba provinces the war is much more active now than last month. In Santa Clara the Spanish official reports themselves give a larger average of daily encounters.

Maj Andres Hernandez has issued a notice for the benefit of the inhabitants of Havana that the Spanish report, authorized by Gen. Weyler, that Gen. Quintin Banderas had been killed in Santa Clara province, is a lie.

The insurgents say further that Col. Enrique Junco, reported as killed by Gen. Weyler, and Dr. Eusebio Hernandez are also very much alive.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

Weather Generally Favorable—Crops Doing Well—Tobacco Curing in Full Blast.

The crop bulletin of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture for the week ending August 2d is as follows for the Eastern District:

Rain continued over Monday and Tuesday (31th), after which dry, warm weather set in, with abundant sunshine, which continued to the end of the week. The weather was favorable, but it is now getting too dry over many counties. Crops are doing well: mostly laid by and work done. Some early corn is being damaged by dry weather, but most of the crop is made, with some fodder nearly ready for stripping. Late corn needs rain but still looks green and promising. In some sections farmers say prospects are for the finest corn crop in three or four years. Cotton is doing well; about all hilled; some shedding reported on light lands. Tobacco curing in full blast, with excellent results. Peanuts doing well; sweet potatoes promise a bad yield. Farmers are planting turnips and rutabagas, some of which are up.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

DIED.

CARPENTER—At 4.10 p. m., August 3, 1897, EMILIE EVE, beloved wife of Alfred Carpenter. Funeral from St. John's Church at 9 a. m., August 4th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

POSITION BY ALL-ROUND PRINTER OF 15 YEARS EXPERIENCE; strictly sober. Best of reference furnished. Address at once
LOCK BOX No. 5,
au 4 1t Scotland Neck, N. C.

Press Boy Wanted.

A young man who is experienced in running Job Presses, and whose home is in Wilmington, is wanted at the STAR OFFICE.
au 1 2t

Sunday School Excursion.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF SOUTH SIDE Baptist Church will have an Excursion to CAROLINA BEACH on Thursday, August 5th. Fare 35 cents for round trip. Boat leaves at 9.30 a. m. and 2 30 p. m.
au wed au 1 2t

For Rent.

TWO-STORY DWELLING ON North-east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Building and fencing in good conditon. Good water.

Two houses, four rooms each, on Eighth between Church and Castle streets. Good water and plenty of yard room.
au 1 tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor. "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher 278 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
au 4 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 3.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9 30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p. m, arrive at Ocean View at 1.35 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p. m, arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p. m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seashore Hotel and Ocean View. je 20 tf

Lorrillard's Snuff

In all sizes and shapes.

30 Boxes Terrapin Tobacco.

Also most other grades Snuffs, as well as numerous other grades of Tobacco.

For sale low by

D. L. GORE,
y 27 tf 120, 122 and 124 North Water S

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.
Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m
Fare on 6.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 4 p. m.
The Yacht Undine connects with the 3 o'clock boat at the Pier for Southport.
jy 7 tf

We Can Accommodate

a few more customers with our Celebrated

'Clover Hill Butter,"

in large and small packages, 2, 5, 8 and 30 pounds, which is as fresh as the morning dew and took the premium over all competitors.

500 Barrels Pillsbury's Best Flour.
BUTTER DISHES.
CLOTHES PINS.
CHEWING GUM WITH CLOCKS.
2,000 BUNDLES NEW TIES.
ONE CAR-LOAD WRAPPING PAPER.
100,000 PAPER SACKS.
25 BBLS. PAPER TWINE.
5 TONS BUTTER PAPER.

R. W. HICKS,
Wholesale Grocer.
au 4 D&W tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS!

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market Street.

Contemplating a change in their business are offering their

Entire Elegant Stock

—OF—

DryGoods

Millinery, &c., at

ACTUAL COST

For Cash.

You can't afford to miss such an opportunity to secure

Great Bargains.

No samples given. No goods sent on approval. au 1 tf

A NEW LINE OF

Cheviot Suitings

for 7½ cents, worth 10 cents.

Crash Suits $2, $3.50 & $5.

Crash Pants $1 and $1.50.

Crash Coats $1 and 1.25.

Crash Hats 45 Cents.

Laundered Negligee Shirts 40c to $1.

Mason's Fruit Jars, 1 Quart 69c.

2 Quarts 89c.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up.

Bring your punch card with you. au 1 tf

Shoes for Everybody.

Shoes that fit.
Shoes that wear.
Shoes that give comfort.
Shoes that give satisfaction.

We need your trade, and invite your attention to our well selected stock. When in need of anything in Shoes call on yours truly and respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
115 Princess Street. jy 18 tf

FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo. L. Morton Co.
y 4 1m

Stockholders Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Eastern Carolina Piscatorial Associa ion will be held at the office of Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday (3d day of August, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.
F. H. STEDMAN,
jy 29 4t Secretary and Treasurer.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1897

MR. M'KINLEY PLAYING DOUBLE

In commenting upon the message which President McKinley sent to Congress a few hours before it adjourned, asking it to give him the authority to appoint a commission to investigate our currency system and suggest some plan for its betterment, we remarked that he was playing politics to catch and hold the votes of the gold Democrats in States where elections will be held the coming Fall. He was, doubtless, thinking especially of Ohio, where his friend, Hon. Mark Hanna, is working to be returned to the Senate, and where the Democrats are thought by many to have the inside track.

Mr. McKinley hesitated to send that message, wavered and apparently changed his mind several times under the influences that were brought to bear, but finally yielded to Mark Hanna's pressure and sent the message in when he knew that for all the effect it would have on the Senate he might as well have sent the message to "the man in the moon." It was intended not for the Congress of the United States, but for buncombe, for effect, as we have stated, in the States in which elections are to be held this Fall and in which the currency question is an issue.

But he didn't do the fair, square, honest thing when he sent in that message. The following extract from an editorial in last week's issue of the Philadelphia *American* thus exposes Mr. McKinley's duplicity and breach of faith:

"President McKinley has chosen to break faith with his bimetallic commissioners, chosen to break faith with the French and British Governments, whom in all solemnity, through the Wolcott commission, he has invited to join the American people in re-establishing bimetallism. Without waiting for the Wolcott commission to report on the feasibility of restoring bimetallism by international agreement, without waiting to test the possibility of securing international assistance in the establishment of our currency on a bimetallic basis, which he has declared to be desirable, the President sends a message to Congress asking for authority to appoint a second monetary commission; a commission not to aid the first by preparing for the re-establishment of our currency on a broad bimetallic basis, a basis that it is sought to secure by international action and the establishment of which the first commission is bounden by the instructions of the President to promote, but by a commission charged to formulate plans for the remodelling of our currency system upon the narrow gold basis.

"Thus the President cuts away the ground from beneath the feet of his bimetallic commissioners, thus he discredits those commissioners in the eyes of the governments to whom he duly accredited them them, thus he makes the task he alloted to them impossible of fulfillment. And why impossible of fulfillment? Because he has made it apparent that he did not allot this task in good faith, did not send his bimetallic commissioners abroad with the intention of following up their work. And when the President makes this apparent, by asking Congress for a commission to work for the reformation of our currency on the lines of gold monometallism he destroys the force of the Wolcott commission, destroys its weight with foreign governments, renders it powerless for the accomplishment of its avowed mission, for no foreign government can be expected to give heed to a discredited commission, or to accept the invitation of that commission to join the United States in a conference for the restoration of bimetallism, when the Administration that extends the invitation bends its energies to the establishment of the gold standard.

"It is humiliating that the President should, by such double dealing, slur the good name of the American nation. Yet we cannot regret that the President should have made this open avowel of his breach of faith with the Wolcott commission and the European nations to whom he accredited it. It is better to make a clean breast of our double dealing than to hide it, just as it is better to make a confession of a dishonorable act than to deny it. Confession of a fault makes half amends. Denying a fault doubles it. And so we say that it is preferable that the President should have made public announcement of his double dealing than that he should have continued to cover it, better to make evident his lack of good faith in sending abroad the Wolcott bimetallic commission than keep up false appearances."

There isn't a line of this that isn't justified by the circumstances, and warranted by the course that Mr. McKinley has pursued, but as a matter of fact he was no more honest in sending to Europe the bimetallic commission than he was in asking authority to appoint another commission, which authority he knew would be refused. He appointed the first commission to placate the bimetallists in his own party, and perhaps with the hope of winning back some of the Silver Republicans who left the party last Summer on that issue. He hadn't the slightest idea that this commission would effect the object of its mission, and if it should no one will be more surprised than he. He couldn't well help appointing it for the platform on which he was elected pledged his party to use its efforts to bring about international bimetallism, and he found the resolution as it had passed Congress waiting for him. He asked for authority to appoint the second commission to placate the gold Democrats whom he had told he was in sympathy with in their desire for currency reform, and he couldn't remain silent without leading them to believe that he was breaking faith with them, and thus run the risk of losing their co-operation in elections to follow.

This was the inspiration and policy in the matter of both commissions, politics and duplicity in both. If he had been acting in good faith in the first instance he would have waited until that commission had succeeded or failed before he ventured on the other, for they each had an entirely different object in view. The first was to labor for bimetallism, for the double standard, for the restoration of silver to its full status as a money metal by the agreement of nations, while the second was to do the reverse by more firmly establishing the gold basis, the very thing that the first commission was to labor to get rid of.

This is the view that some of the Republican administration organs took of it, and among them the New York *Tribune*, whose editor, Mr. McKinley appointed special representative of this Government at the Queen's Jubilee in England. In commending the President's reported declination to send a message to Congress asking for the authority to appoint this currency commission, the *Tribune*, as we find it quoted by the *American*, said:

"The President has sent a commission to Europe, charged with the duty of negotiating in regard to the larger use of silver money, and representatives of all nations have a right to suppose that the United States is not unwilling to adjust its own monetary system with some regard to any result which the negotiation may bring about. But would it have the aspect of good faith if the United States should meanwhile proceed to strike out a new currency system for itself, without even the delay necessary to ascertain whether foreign powers are prepared to negotiate at all or on what terms? * * * It would be strange indeed if our commission returning from Europe should report to Government the possibility of international agreement on some basis, while another commission created by the same Government should propose a reconstruction which would render any such agreement impossible.

And yet the President did the very thing that he was herein applauded for not doing, by the paper edited by the man whom he sent to England as the special representative of the United States at the Queen's jubilee celebration. With these facts so patent, is there any sensible person in the United States who believes that the Republican party is going to make any honest movement for the restoration of bimetallism, or for the larger use of silver as money? It is a very serious matter to be playing for politics, but that is precisely what Mr. McKinley is doing, and playing it very discreditably too, although he may have thought he was playing it "fine as silk."

MINOR MENTION.

The enforced resignation of President Andrews of Brown Univerity, R. I., may not become a national issue, although there are in it elements enough to make it a national issue. Free speech—when no law is violated—is one of the inherent rights of American citizenship and that is the thing which was attacked and struck down in the case of President Andrews. He happened to entertain views on the currency and tariff questions, but especially on the currency, which although shared by hundreds of thousands of his fellow citizens did not accord with the views of the trustees of that University He had long held these views and in the exercise of his rights as an American citizen he gave public expression to them in a decorous way when he thought proper, but he did not obtrude upon any one with them nor make them a part of his teaching in the University. The trustees knew this and they took no exception to it until Mr. Rockefeller intimated that he would make a large donation to the University but that the financial views of the President were not in accord with his ideas. On this hint the trustees wrote the note informing President Andrews that they disapproved of his giving utterance to his opinions on the financial question, intimating their reasons therefor, the response to which was, as they doubtless expected and desired, his prompt but courteous resignation. This despotic action of the trustees has met with the denunciation it deserved by the liberal minded press of the country and by liberal minded citizens, one of whom, Mr. Gardener, a graduate of the University, thus expresses his view of it:

"Had the corporation found that the views and convictions of President Andrews on any important subject were such as to render him an unfit person to act as president of the University, and had they for that reason sequested his resignation, most of the alumni would, I think, have regretted their action, but they would have still retained their respect for the University. When, however, they say to him, as they do in this letter, that they have for him the warmest admiration and regard, that they do not ask him to renounce his convictions, that they do not consider those convictions unfit him for the Presidency of the University, but at the same time they do require him to refrain from expressing his convictions in order that by the suppression of his views the college may obtain more money, they express opinions and feelings which every self-respecting alumnus of the college is compelled to disavow. They say in effect to President Andrews, and to every other man holding a position of trust and responsibility: 'You may do what you like, believe what you like, be what you like, it makes no difference, only do not let the people know what you think, what you believe, or what you are, for by so doing you may lose the opportunity of obtaining money for yourself or for those who employ you.'"

There are several college Presidents and Professors in this country who have taken a very prominent position as gold advocates, but did any one ever hear of their being chided for giving public expression to their views, or of any attempt to make them put a muzzle on? With these gold dictators it isn't what the College President says, but the side on which he says it, which makes their action in this case all the more despotic and odious.

* * *

Birmingham, Alabama, has taken a new departure and has gone regularly into the steel making business, for which a plant has been erected and which will soon be in full blast, so to speak. The initial run was made a short while ago in the presence of a number of steel makers, iron men and others. Everything went off without the slightest hitch, and the steel made came up to the test in every particular. It was what is called soft steel, which was intended, but the softness or hardness can be regulated as desired. The iron used was a mixture from Tennessee and Alabama ores, but the work demonstrated the fact that from these ores the best of steel can be made, and that Birmingham men can make it. The experimental stage has been passed and Birmingham now goes into the business of making steel as one of her regular industries. The plant now in operation produces from 25 to 30 tons a day for the present, to which another plant is to be added, which is nearly completed. Both will be operated. This is but the beginning of what is destined to become not only a great industry for Birmingham, but for other iron centers in the South which have heretofore confined themselves to the making of pig iron, piping, etc., but with steel making will come the higher orders of manufacture, which cover the ground of the iron and steel industry. This is an achievement in which not only Birmingham and Alabama, but the whole South may be congratulated.

BOOK NOTICES.

The reader of political and economic subjects will be interested in *Gunton's Magazine* for August, which contains papers on the money question, strikes, the tariff and other subjects in which the American people are interested. Published by the Political Science Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

Among the many interesting articles in *The Century* for August, is "A Journey in Thessaly," "Down to Java" and "The Alaska Trip," each of which is full of information, but the last of which is especially interesting now, when there is so much talk about Alaska. These and the other papers are handsomely illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The reader will find the August number of *The Review of Reviews* a very entertaining one, and an instructive one, too, for it discusses many subjects on which public attention is new centered. The departments under the heads of "The Progress of the World" and "Current Events" are full of valuable information. This number is well illustrated. Address Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place, New York.

TWINKLINGS.

—"Bilger is a whist enthusiast, isn't he?"

"I wonder if that is it? I always knew he wasn't quite right."—*Chicago Journal.*

— Nipping Him in the Bud—Stryker—"I'd like to have a short talk with you, Grimshaw."

Grimshaw—"Sorry, Stryker, but I'm short myself."—*New York World.*

— Not a Mere Separation—Wallace—"I hear that you got separated from your money while you were at the seashore."

Hargraves—"Separated? It was an absolute divorce."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—Old Waylong says he feels as young as he did when he was twenty-one."

"Shouldn't wonder if he does. The day I was twenty-one I felt absolutely venerable."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A Satisfactory Excuse: "Well, little girl, what is it?"

"If you please, sir, Mr. Slimmer will not be able to come down this morning. He's just got back from a two weeks' rest in the country, and he's all tired out."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Weary Watkins—"Say, what is moral courage, anyway?"

Hungry Higgins—"I heard a preacher say it was the power to say 'no.'"

Weary Watkins—"When you're asked to drink, or to work?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"I don't mind Jack's slang," said one of the girls. "He is so clever in the use of it."

"How so?"

"Why, he sent me three dozen photos of famous beauties, with a card on which the only words were 'You're another!'"—*Household Words.*

— Visitor (in insane asylum)—"What is the nature of that poor fellow's hallucination?"

Keeper—"He think's that he invented the various terms used by golf players."

"Of course it isn't so?"

"Oh, no! He is merely a lunatic, not an idiot!"—*Puck.*

— Doctor—"Are you wealthy enough, madam, to spend the Summer in the upper lake region?"

Madam—"We have a very small income, sir.

Doctor—On closer examination I find that yours is not a case of hay fever, but only a bad cold in the head."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— The American—Well, you must agree that, individually and as a nation, we are a strong people.

The Englishman—Yes, indeed; I see in your papers quite frequently where some Chicago thief holds up a street car, you know.—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.*

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. E. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For the past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Chatham *Record*: Within two weeks 29,111 pounds of blackberries were bought at this place by Mr. Jno. S. Fowler, with which he has made fifty barrels of blackberry wine.

— Pender *Star*: It is estimated that the acreage of strawberries in this county will be more than doubled next year. The cultivation of berries has proven very profitable to our farmers.

— Newton *Enterprise*: A large number of brandy distilleries will be run in this county this season. The apple and peach crop is large and a large quantity of it will go to the still houses.

— Sanford *Express*: Crops in this section were never more promising than they are at present and if the seasons hold out large crops of corn and cotton will be harvested the coming Fall.

— Shelby *Aurora*: There has been several thousand dollars worth of mica shipped from this county during the last few months. L. A. Gettys shipped $2,000 worth at one time this week.

—Burlington *News*: Wheat threshing is drawing to a close, and the turn out has not been so good as expected. The crop is hardly up to the average of a usually good crop. The May frost hurt all early wheat.

— Morganton *Herald*: The general verdict is that crops of all kinds in Burke are better than they have been for several years, and the wheat and corn crops will be larger by far than the crops of any previous year, owing to the increased acreage in cultivation.

— Elizabeth City *Economist*: Departed this life at his home in Perquimans county on Saturday, July 24th, Mr. William Nixon, aged 76 years, having been born July 21, 1821. The deceased had been for many years one of the most prominent citizens of Perquimans county.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: News reached this city yesterday of a shocking affair at Mount Olive, in which John Smith, colored, shot another negro by the name of Hall in the region of the heart. Hall is still living, and it is thought will survive. Smith has made good his escape.

— Concord *Standard*: New residences are going up in all parts of the city, and building contractors have work enough ahead to keep them busy all Summer. ——That mad hog, mention of which was made in the *Standaad*, died late Saturday evening. A number of curious citizens witnessed its death, and say there is no doubt but that hydrophobia was the cause.

— Asheboro *Courier*: The good rains of late have brought out the crops wonderfully. The corn crop now bids fair to be better in Randolph than it was two years ago when there was scarcely a bushel of corn or a pound of bacon shipped to the county for nearly twelve months. Farmers in this section have cause to be happy. The wheat crop was abundant, the corn crop will, it appears, be larger than in years.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Rich Wilson was arrested here yesterday for retailing whiskey on the blind tiger style. He gave the officers quite a race before he was taken, though, and he was shot at twice before they caught him. ——Mr. Jas. P. McRae had quite a narrow escape last Monday afternoon. He was lying on one bed in the front room of his residence when lightning struck another bed in the opposite end of the room. Mr. McRae was badly shocked, but suffered no injury. Fortunately the lightning went right through to the ground and his elegant residence was only slightly damaged.

— Salisbury *World*: Editor Campbell, of Campbell's *Weekly*, of Cherokee county, was in the city yesterday on his way to Roxboro. Mr. Campbell tells us that there has been a discovery of some valuable mineral lands near Roxboro recently. For some time Northern capitalists have had their eyes on this property, and one of the owners of a quantity of this land sent Mr. Campbell, who is a mining expert, a quantity of the ore. It shows a yield of 37 per cent. copper and 45 per cent. silver. Besides this gold is freely taken from the ore. Mr. Campbell says that he has no doubts but that it will prove one of the richest mineral finds yet made in this State.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says the tariff question will be eliminated from our politics for a decade at least. The *Bulletin*, however, should wait and hear what the people have to say about the tariff next year before it sheds its predictions. —*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— From the manner in which the officials of the Interior Department are letting down the bars in the matter of the dispensation of pensions, it looks as if the reading of a history of the civil war might ultimately be a sufficient qualification to get an applicant's name upon the list.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The colored Baptist Association at Houston, Va., which adopted resolutions denounciug the crime of rape and pledging themselves to aid in bringing all its perpetrators to justice, have shown that they understand the best means to put a stop to lynching. The lustful brute and lawless mob are alike guilty of crime, but it is the first which incites the latter.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

—— The dismissal of Professor Andrews from the presidency of Brown University puts the gold advocates in the position of having to defend themselves from one or two propositions, and largely from both. The gold leaders fear that the reasoning and arguments of the great teacher and economist cannot be met, and they are enemies of free speech. This action should prove to thoughtful men that there is rapidly developing a class party which halts at no step to remove whatever stands against its plans and policies, even descending to the ostracism and persecution of individuals.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

We know the great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are genuine because the people themselves write about them. †

MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

Method of Classifying and Binding According to Subjects.

Leaving out of account three or four of the foremost magazines, it will rarely happen that more than two or three articles in a single number of any of our current periodicals will appeal to any one man as worth saving. On the other hand, it will be rare that a month's issue will appear in which something else does not present itself as valuable for future reference and desirable to save. In my own case I have found a great deal which I really must keep, and how to do so to the best advantage was the problem. For my solution of it I can claim no originality, since it is nothing more than the tearing of the magazine to pieces and binding the separated volumes, each containing what relates to a more or less limited subject—not too limited, unless you are willing to wait a long time to complete a volume. My experience in doing this, however, may be of practical service to others who have a mind to try the same experiment.

I find that it is an easy matter to rip off the advertising pages from a magazine by grasping the whole mass of them in the right hand, holding the remainder of the volume firmly with the left, when a sharp jerk will bring away the advertisements without tearing and at the same time will straighten out the wire stitching that binds the volume. The separation and removal of the remainder of the magazine, signature by signature, are after that a very simple matter, requiring only manual care and the aid of a paper knife. This usually becomes the employment of an otherwise idle evening, when a dozen or even 20 magazines can be disposed of without overtaxing one's time or patience. The rejection of the principal part of the undesirable material goes on as you pull each number to pieces, and your waste-basket will fill up rapidly. A second culling will take place later.

Each article as it is separated from the mass should be marked—preferably with a lead pencil—with the name of the periodical from which it has been taken and its date and should be pinned to prevent its leaves from going astray. Frontispieces often go with an illustrated article and should be attached to it at this stage, when also extra illustrations may be placed next it or between its leaves, if they are at hand. When 100 or so magazines have been thus treated, an evening may be devoted to going over the pile of articles saved, sorting it out into classes and preparing the volumes for the binder by arranging the matter in the order in which you wish it bound, removing the pins and placing the pages in an even and careful pile to the amount of each volume.

This careful assemblage of the sheets is important for two reasons. It gives the binder less to do and thus decreases his charge for work, and it insures your getting the exact results you wish. I have found that I can put from 50 to 75 articles into a single volume. The more minute one's classification the longer, of course, he will be in acquiring the necessary number of articles to make each book—perhaps two years. Such a volume is not unduly heavy, and the average bookbinder can be persuaded to cover it in a neat and serviceable manner for 75 cents. My own idea is that the binding of the whole series should be uniform, but this is a matter of taste, and some persons may prefer to make only uniform those volumes which follow one another upon the same subject. It will often happen—though not so frequently as would seem probable—that two articles upon different subjects and to go into different volumes may be printed so that the last page of one is upon the back of the leaf of the first page of the next. In this case, of course, one is obliged to sacrifice one or the other of these pages, but these cases do not occur often enough to cause serious annoyance.—New York Post.

Some Old Timers.

Ex-Mayor Taylor of Chicopee, Mass., has kept a voluminous diary for 54 consecutive years. Among the good things in it are glimpses of half a dozen great American statesmen who spoke at the political rally at Round Hill in 1844. Of these, "R. Choate, a very nervous and exciting speaker, allowed to be the smartest in the state," tore his coat by the violence of his gestures. "Glorious Dan'l Webster wore dove colored kid gloves, a tight buttoned coat, a buff vest, black pants, black stockings and low shoes." Horace Greeley was "white haired and green looking, but a smart man." General Jackson's death, in 1845, was not known in Chicopee until nine days after its occurrence.

Mr. Hutton on the Cæsars.

In his "Literary Landmarks of Rome," in Harper's Magazine, Mr. Laurence Hutton adopts a tone of facetious humor occasionally when writing of the ancients. Here is a sample of his style:

All students will remember that Julius Cæsar announced that all Gaul was divided into three parts, each of which, with all the gall in his possession, he attached to himself. This celebrated man of letters, against the advice of his wife, Calpurnia, went out to meet his fate on a famous March morning, from the Regia, close to the Temple of Vesta in the Forum, and here his widow received his body, brought back with all its gaping wounds by a few of his faithful slaves. Alas, it was too late for her to tell him that she had told him so, but no doubt in all her great grief she thought it.

According to Professor Costa, the period of incubation in shark eggs is about nine months.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improve the appetite, aids indigestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

A LIFE SAVED

Recovered from Typhoid Fever and Regained Health.

CONCORD, N. C.—"I was in poor health after having typhoid fever. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken eight bottles and do not now feel like the same person. I believe it saved my life. I advise any one who is in a run down condition of health owing to impure blood or the effects of sickness to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial." KATE KIMMONS. Take only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure constipation 25 cents.

J. L. HILL

PRINTING COMPANY'S

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

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Special Bargains

—IN—

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

au 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	4½	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 30	@	1 40
New City, each	1 00	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	43	@	45
Virginia Meal	43	@	45
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	8½	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	32 00	@	38 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	6 00	@	8 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grades	3 00	@	3 25
Choice	3 50	@	3 90
Straight		@	4 25
Fine Patent		@	5 00
GLUE—₩ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	48	@	45
Car load, in bags—White	42	@	43
Oats, from a car		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	1½	@	2
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5	@	5¾
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER—Every second M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring	15 00	@	18 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	15
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 80	@	1 90
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 50
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	80
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	80
American	35	@	40
On 100 lb Sacks	35	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	2 00	@	2 50
Common	1 00	@	1 50
Cross Saps	3 00	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5
White Ex. C		@	4 1-16
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb, Northern	5½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	9 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	12 00
Mill, Prime		@	10 00
Mill, Fair		@	9 00
Common Mill	6 00	@	7 00
Inferior to Ordinary	4 00	@	5 00
SHINGLES, No. 1, Cypress, sawed		@	3 50
₩ M 5-inch heart		@	3 25
" Sap	7 50	@	8 00
6-inch Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	4 50	@	4 75
8x30 Heart	4 00	@	4 50
" Sap	6 00	@	6 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 00	@	5 50
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	4½	@	5
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 10
WOOL, ₩ lb—Unwashed	1 00	@	1 10
	8	@	13

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. Sales after close of the Exchange at 35 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 34½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm; $1.80 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 31½c, 30½c; rosin firm, $1.32½, 1.37½; tar steady, $1 00; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, 1.55, 1.55.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	173
Rosin	315
Tar	173
Crude Turpentine	34

Receipts same day last year—178 casks spirits turpentine, 418 bbls rosin, 95 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 8c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7 " "
Low Middling	7¾ " "
Middling	8 " "
Good Middling	8 5-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—7 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 55c.

CORN—Firm; 43@46 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand and 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487½ and 488@488¾. Commercial bills 485@485¾. Silver certificates 58¼@58¾. Government bonds firm; twos, registered, 97; fours, registered, 111¾; fours, coupon, 113½; new fours, registered, 135¾; new fours, coupon, 135¾; fives, registered, 113½; fives, coupon, 113¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 60. Spirits turpentine firm at 28½@29c.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D $1 20, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 75, W G $1 90; W W $2 20.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 3.—Spirits turpentine dull at 28c; sales 199 casks; receipts 2,093 casks; sales made after the close at 25½c. Rosin was firm; sales 3,889 barrels; receipts 5,304 barrels; closing quotations: A, B, C, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 65, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $2 05, W W $2 40.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 2 points, but subsequently weakened under active selling originating in Liverpool and New Orleans orders. The disposition to sell was increased by the weekly Government report stating that the cotton crop continues to make favorable progress. The continued apathy of outside speculative interest added to the weakness. Late in the afternoon renewed liquidation caused a sharp break, which loss was partially recovered just before the close on covering by shorts. The market closed steady at a net loss of 4 to 10 points. Total sales, 63,500 bales.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 8c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 63,500 bales; Jan'y 7 13, Feb'y 7 16, March 7 20, April 7 23, May —, July —, August 7 53, September 7 26, October 7 13, November 7 07, December 7 10.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 630 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,139 bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent 200 bales; forwarded 540 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 788 bales; stock (actual) 57,645 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 47 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,159 bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent 250 bales; stock 93,443 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 9,160 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,859 bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent 850 bales.

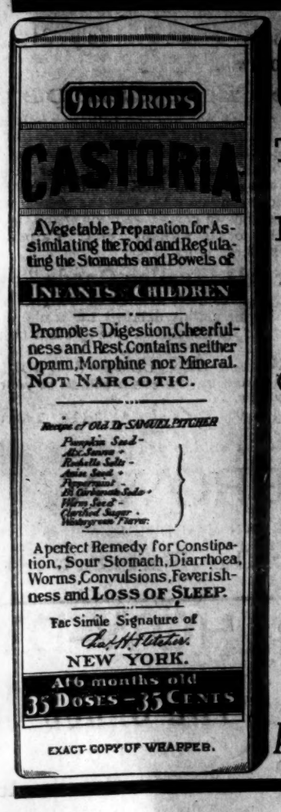
Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,615,838 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,003,849 bales; exports to France 899 355 bales; exports to the Continent 2,140,480 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Aug. 3.—Galveston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 297 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8¼, net receipts 53 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 8, net receipts 2,491 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 13 bales; New Orleans steady at 7 11 16, net receipts 108 bales; Mobile, dull at 7⅝, net receipts — bales; Memphis, steady at 7 13-16, net receipts 9 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8¼, net receipts 25 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¾, net receipts 1 bale.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—Evening.—Flour was steady; Minnesota patents $4 40@4 75; do. bakers $3 60@3 65. Wheat—spot stronger; options opened strong and active on higher English cables and foreign buying, eased off under realizing, but advanced decidedly on strong French cables and large export purchases, closing 1½@1¾c net higher; sales included: No. 2 red August closed 84¾c; September 83¾@84¾c, closed 84¼c; October 85¾@84¾c, closed 84¾c. Corn—spot stronger; No. 2 34c at elevator and —c afloat; options opened strong and very firm all day on good buying induced by bad crop news and stronger cables; closed ¼c net higher; August closed 33¼c; September 33¾@34 1-16c, closed 34c; October closed 34¾c; December 30¾@30¾c, closed 30¾c. Oats—spot strong; No. 2 29c; options quiet but firmer with corn, closing ¼c higher; September closed 32c; December closed 33¾. Lard firmer; Western steam $4.60; refined stronger. Pork active and firm; old mess $8 00@8 25; new mess $9 00@9 50; short clear $8 75@10 50; family $9 50@10 50. Butter—the market was quiet; Western creamery 11@15c; factory 7@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@12c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15. Cheese steady State large, white 7¾c; do. fancy large, colored 7¾c; Western small white 8c; do. small colored 8c; part skims 4@5¼c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs were quoted quiet; State and Pennsylvania 12½@14c; Western fresh 12½@13c. Cotton seed oil fair; sales at quotations; market strongly held; prime summer white



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The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Glimpse of Tennyson.

Max Muller, in his reminiscences of Tennyson, says the poet wanted thawing out—had to be "smoking a pipe, sipping whisky and water" — before he was genial. Once he summoned all his will and pitched his pipes and tobacco out of the window. "For a day he was most charming, though somewhat self righteous. The second day he became very moody and captious; the third no one knew what to do with him. But after a disturbed night I was told that he got out of bed in the morning, went quickly into the garden, picked up one of his broken pipes, stuffed it with the remains of the tobacco scattered about and then, having had a few puffs, came to breakfast all right again. Nothing more was said about giving up tobacco."

He Does Housework.

The vexing servant problem is being solved in more than one household in London in a most unique way. A certain manufacturer, who advertised for a clerk, was flooded by hundreds of applications, while at the same time his wife, advertising for a "general servant," had not one likely applicant. In a joking way the man suggested to one of his applicants (who was a young married man with two children) that he try his hand at housework. The offer was accepted on the spot, and the young man has turned out to be such a success that several other householders have adopted the same plan.

Loyal.

Brown—Jones doesn't forget his alma mater.

Robinson—He doesn't, eh?

Brown—No, indeed. He's trying to teach his baby the college yell.—Scottish Nights.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

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SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

MIDNIGHT INVOCATION TO THE WIND.

Come forth from thine Æolian cave;
Make plain the approaches of the day;
Then earthward let thy pinions wave
To winnow human drogs away.

Come forth, O wind! O'er dale and down
Across the broad, untainted seas,
With gathered freshness fan the town,
That faints with manifold disease.

Come forth, to make the hazes flee
From leaguered souls, to sound thy horn
In laggard hearts, to set us free
From petty love and petty scorn.
—F. B. Money-Coutts in New York Tribune.

HE TURNED KICKER.

Not So Amiable Now as He Was, but Better Treated.

He is a man with a perpetual scowl. He looks cross, and when he opens his mouth it is usually merely to growl.

"Yet I was not always thus," he explained one day. "When I moved into this neighborhood, I was inclined to be good natured. I wanted to be on good terms with every one, and for quite awhile I think I was."

"Then why didn't you keep it up?"

"It didn't pay. People liked me because they could walk all over me. They imposed upon me because I was good natured, and while they were imposing upon me they were quite ready to say nice things about me. I acquired an enviable reputation, but I had to work overtime to do it. If there was anything to be done that no one wanted to do, it was customary for some one to suggest: 'Oh, let Mr. Brown attend to that. He'd just as soon. He's always so obliging.' But if there was anything that I wanted done it was a very different matter. My wishes didn't count any more than the wishes of the yellow dog in the alley. They would overrun my house without even waiting for an invitation. If some neighborhood meeting was to be held that no one else wanted around on account of the annoyance and trouble, they merely notified me that they had called it for such and such an evening in my parlor. If the neighborhood children started a game on any of the other lawns for two blocks in either direction, they would be promptly driven away and told to go over on Mr. Brown's lawn. 'He's so good natured that he doesn't care.' Why, even the conductors on the suburban trains that I patronized began to impose on me. 'It's only Brown,' they'd say. 'He never kicks.' And then I'd get the worst of it."

"Um, ye-es; I don't know but it does work that way sometimes."

"Don't know! Well, I know all about it. I got tired of it finally and landed a good strong kick. I began with the railroad people, and inside of a week there wasn't an employee on the trains I patronized who wouldn't run from the engine to the last car to see if he could be of service to me, and two weeks later, if they saw me coming down the street they'd hold the train for me, something that they wouldn't do for more than four people on the whole line. Then I began work on my neighbors. The next time they called a meeting for my house I notified the chairman that I wasn't keeping a public hall, and he had to get out and chase round the neighborhood to notify the others that the worm had turned. The next day I drove all the children off the lawn in front of my house, put up a 'No Trespassing' sign and bought a dog. Thereafter I proceeded to kick systematically and vigorously at everything that did not please me. I informed everybody that I came in contact with that I was meaner'n a balky horse and endeavored to live up to that idea. It has been a great success. They don't talk so much about what a nice fellow I am, but I am treated with the most distinguished consideration. If they want me to do anything now, they say, 'Please, mister,' and they consult me in regard to everthing pertaining to the neighborhood and give close attention to all my suggestions. I am actually beginning to have a very pleasant and comfortable time of it, and I don't much care what kind of a reputation I am acquiring."—Chicago Post.

Russell of The Scotsman, being once rallied by a gray headed friend upon his baldness, silenced him with the remark, "My hair preferred death to dishonor."

When the snake sheds his skin, the skin of the eye comes off with the rest. Translucent in most parts, the skin over the snake's eye is perfectly transparent.

IN OLD SAFETY BOXES.

Deposit Company's Regular Examination of Forgotten Boxes.

We have already opened up 50 boxes which are ten years overdue. The letters sent by our attorney to the holders of these boxes brought but five answers. One man whose box was found to be empty returned his key and sent a check for $20, the full amount of the back rent. When it is remembered that many a safe deposit drawer contains several thousand dollars, it is reasonable to suppose that any man who has a particle of the gambling instinct about him would jump at the chance of paying $500 for the sum total of the valuables to be found in 50 delinquent boxes. He would consider that his chance of finding at least one box well packed with currency was excellent, this line of reasoning being based upon the knowledge that persons who rent boxes are inclined to be secretive, and that any sudden fatal illness is likely to take them to the grave without leaving behind them any clew to their hoarded treasures.

Speaking from our own experience, the man who risked $500 in a gamble of this kind would be sadly disappointed. In the 50 opened boxes the only articles of value which we have found were $10 in old half dollar pieces, eight tickets in a European lottery and a cheap gold plated watch. There is no premium on the silver half dollars, the most recent of which bears the date of 1834 and the earliest that of 1822. We will probably realize $24 from the redemption of the lottery coupons. Each of these tickets is nearly a foot square and is stamped with a huge red cross. The amount of rent due on this box is $47.50. I doubt if the watch will bring us more than $8, or less than one-third the unpaid rent on the box in which it has reposed for five years. From this accounting it may be seen that our reprisals amount to practically nothing.

But there is one thing which we are almost certain to find in every box. This is an insurance policy of some kind. As a general rule these are life insurance policies upon which only one or two premiums have been paid.

The process of opening boxes is exciting—full of large hopes and larger disappointments. From one drawer, on which the unpaid rent amounted to $57.50, we took out a big fat pocketbook. It was one of those long, bulky affairs used by people who do not like to fold a greenback or a bank bill and consequently have a receptacle large enough to hold paper currency when spread out at full length. As soon as we saw this we felt certain it contained a nice sum in paper currency. The vault keeper opened it eagerly and laid bare the most complete collection of coal bills that I ever saw. In another pocketbook of similar construction we found not so much as a single scrap of paper.

There is nothing like the prying open of these boxes to reveal the fact that men cherish the sentiments and associations of their youth with a persistence and fidelity which they would doubtless conceal from their nearest friends. Here is a neat little package of old love letters, written in a fine feminine hand. It is carefully sealed with wax and has been laid away in this vault for ten years. It is against my sense of principle to read them, and I have simply looked into the package sufficiently to learn the general character of its contents. Along with these letters we found a Rock Island time table and a chattel mortgage covering the household furniture of the box renter.

But the most romantic treasure which we have yet unearthed is a dainty ball slipper. On its sole, close to the heel, is written, in an old fashioned round hand, the name "Helen." If that slipper could only speak, what a story it could tell!

Many married women rent boxes without the knowledge of their husbands and observe the utmost secrecy in their visits to the vaults.

The keeper of a safe deposit vault occupies a very responsible position. He knows every one of his patrons, and they generally share their troubles and confidences with him. Very few stations in life afford better opportunity for the study of human nature than that occupied by the vault custodian.

The patronage of safe deposit vaults is much larger during periods of financial unrest and panic than in times of prosperity, and a bank failure is always sure to increase the demand for boxes.—Chicago Post.

The Snob Rebuked.

A wealthy Londoner stumbled across an old friend in the British museum one day and soon learned that the man had not prospered in life, but was a poor author whose days were spent in study and literary drudgery.

"I can't very well ask you to call upon me," said the well dressed society man. "You would be uncomfortable in my house. You would not know how to get on with the men in my circle of acquaintance."

"I have more congenial company here," said the poor author proudly, glancing at the books on his reading table. "I associate with great minds and would indeed be lonely and depressed in an assembly of persons who pretend to a superiority they do not possess."—Youth's Companion.

Seeking Information.

"Darling," said she, "do you love me as much as ever?"

"Yes, dearie," said he, with his nose buried in his newspaper.

That ought to have satisfied her, but she had to ask, "Why?"

"Oh, I dunno. Habit, I s'pose."—Pearson's Weekly.

The World Without Love.

She—What would this world be without love?

He (remembering the show and the supper of the night before)—It would be a blamed sight cheaper, for one thing.—Cleveland Leader.

Harmony.

Mr. Mann—For mercy's sake, what are the children quarreling about in the next room?

Mrs. Mann—Their music teacher came in a few minutes ago, and I suppose they are now engaged in the study of harmony.—Boston Transcript.

The First Teacups.

Even after tea was introduced into Europe and had come into general use teacups were scarce. At the same time coffee was introduced, but apart from Constantinople the first coffee cups in Europe date back only as far as 1645 in Venice, 1659 in Paris, 1652 in London and 1694 in Leipsic. From the first, however, the conventional oriental coffee cup, without stem or handle, was little used, and in Germany not at all. The Chinese teacup was used for tea, coffee and chocolate as well. Specimens of porcelain were undoubtedly introduced into Europe in the middle ages, yet not till the sixteenth century were cups imported from China in any great quantities, and even then it was as articles of vertu. Most of these found their way back to China again, as collecting porcelain is a lasting fad there, and high prices are paid for good specimens. The collection of Chinese porcelain, if only the genuine specimens are desired, requires immense study and knowledge, as the Chinese are skillful imitators and put numerous falsifications on the market.—Jewelers' Circular.

Welsh Rabbit.

Welsh rabbit is not a corruption of any rare-bit. It is simply a colloquial name for a dish and has numerous kindred names. Here is a tolerably complete list, the first four being of American, the others of British origin: "Jersey lightning," meaning whisky; "Cape Cod turkeys," meaning codfish; "Albany beef," meaning sturgeon; "Maryland chicken," meaning lobster; "Newhaven broth," meaning boiled mussels; "Digby chickens," "Glasgow magistrates," "Gourock hams," "Dunbar wethers," "Norfolk capons," all meaning red herrings; "Field Lane ducks," meaning boiled sheepshead and onions; "Bombay ducks," meaning dried fish; "Bristol milk," meaning sherry; "Irish apricots, "Irish fruit," "Munster plums," meaning potatoes. Then an "Essex stile" is a ditch; an "Essex lion," a calf; a "Jerusalem pony," a donkey. So Welsh rabbit is one of many territorial slang names of articles of food.—New York Sun.

He Pitied Them.

Tramps sometimes try to indulge in witticisms, according to the story of a lady on Euclid place.

This lady has very little sympathy with Weary Willie, so that when a knight of the road knocked she told him that she had nothing to give.

"No meat?" he persisted.

"No."

"No fire?"

"No."

"No bread."

"No."

"Well, could you give me a basket?" he asked finally.

"What do you want a basket for?" inquired the woman.

"Ter get yer poor starvin family somethin to eat," he answered sarcastically as he edged away.—Cleveland Leader.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

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Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

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At the close of Business July 23rd, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$515,414 39	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	327 45	Surplus	125,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	14,438 09— 69,438 09
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	137,381 56	Total Deposits	526,457 22
Cash on hand	93,091 94—189,223 48		
Total	$770,395 32	Total	$770,395 3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	July 23rd, '96.	July 23rd, '97
Deposits	$449,000	$526,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,800	69,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your Deposits in

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All amounts deposited on or before August 1st begin to bear interest on that date.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY is the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

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jy 18 D&W 1m COL. T. J. DREWRY, C. E., Principal.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 30 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	.....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 33 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	*5 17pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 32am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 18 p m	6 48am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 35 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	.....	9 30am
Arrive Lincolnton	.....	10 30am
Arrive Shelby	.....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	.....	11 59pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	.....	12 30pm
*6 40 a m Leave Hamlet	Arrive	6 30pm
10 00 a m Arrive Cheraw	Leave	*6 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	.....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	.....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	.....	5 50pm
Leave Lincolnton	.....	6 36pm
Leave Mt. Holly	.....	7 24pm
Leave Charlotte	*6 10 am	8 20pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 39 am	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	.....
Leave Laurinburg	8 40 am	.....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	.....
Leave Lumberton	9 53 am	.....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	.....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*6 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	3 15am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 1o pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 58 am	6 28pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 08am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 30am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

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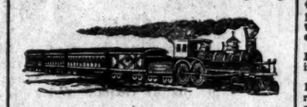

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m, Ore Hill 5.52 p.m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.08 p.m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m. Asheville 12.18 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.40 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

Leaves Wilmington 6 05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.59 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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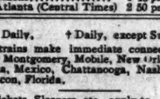

New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug. 7
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Aug. 14

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Aug. 7
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug. 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Aug. 10
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	Aug. 17

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT AUGUST 1, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 42—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 1.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.34 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 2.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.08 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 2 00 p m 3 35 p m — No. 60—Passenger—Due Jacksonville, Newbern 5 20 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.42 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.30 a m, Macon 11.20 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.40 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.20 a m, Tampa 6.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 46—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.13 p m, †Norfolk 3.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY — No. 61—Passenger—Leave Newbern 12 40 a m 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 19 45 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.20 p m, Jacksonville 3 35 p m Savannah 12.30 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 8.30 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 6.35 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 56 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele (9.35 a m and 6 30 p) m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m. Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 48 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.05 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 45 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 58 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Leave Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 5.10 p m, arrive Darlington 6.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 56 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.06 p m, 11.16 p m,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1897

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Cotton and Corn Suffering From Drought in Texas, Missouri, Louisiana and Arkansas—General Outlook for Tobacco Favorable.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The weekly crop review of the Weather Bureau issued to-day says: The week has been generally favorable in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and in the States of the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys and upper Lake region, but in New England and over the greater part of the Middle Atlantic States, including Western New York and portions of the upper Ohio valley, it has been too wet, while the States of the lower Missouri valley have suffered seriously from hot and drying winds. Drought prevails over the greater part of Texas and in portions of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana. The conditions on the Pacific coast have continued favorable. Much injury has been caused by heavy rains to the hay crop and to maturing and shocked grain in New England and portions of the Middle Atlantic States.

In the States of the central valleys corn has generally made favorable progress during the week, except over portions of Nebraska, Kansas and Western Missouri, where it has been seriously injured by hot winds and the general absence of rain. The crop is also suffering from drought in Texas and portions of Arkansas and Louisiana, while in New England and the northern portions of the Middle Atlantic States it has been unfavorably affected by excessive moisture and insufficient sunshine. In the States of the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys and Lake region the reports indicate that corn has made rapid progress during the week and very favorable reports, especially with reference to late corn, are received from the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, with the exception of Florida.

Cotton has continued to make favorable progress over the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, but in Missouri, Texas and portions of Louisiana and Arkansas it continues to suffer from drought. In Texas, however, the crop is withstanding the effects of drought better than was anticipated, but is opening prematurely and shedding, especially on uplands. Picking is progressing rapidly in Southern Texas and has begun over the central part of the State and in portions of Mississippi and Georgia.

Reports concerning spring wheat are generally favorable excepting the late crop in North Dakota, which is very poor, and some will not be cut; harvesting is well under way over the southern portions of the Spring wheat region and has begun in portions of the northern section; the outlook in Washington and Oregon continues excellent.

The outlook for tobacco in Tennessee continues poor, but the crop in Kentucky is considerably improved. Elsewhere the general outlook is favorable, although some injury has resulted from excessive rains in Maryland and Southern New England. Cutting is practically completed in South Carolina and is well advanced in North Carolina.

Considerable plowing for Fall seeding has been done in Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee and Virginia.

CAUSED BY A WASHOUT.

Fast Flyer on the Kansas Pacific Wrecked —Two Trainmen Killed and a Number of Passengers Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., August 3.—The fast flyer on the Kansas Pacific Railway was wrecked at daylight this morning, about forty miles east of Denver. Two trainmen were killed outright and a number of passengers injured, but none of them fatally.

The wreck was caused by a washout. The heavy rains of the night flooded the streams and carried out a portion of a small bridge which spans Comanche creek, between Byers and Strasburg. The train was on time and was running along at the usual speed, when approaching the point of the accident. Without warning the engine plunged into the abyss followed by the mail and baggage car, and other cars were piled about in confusion.

The engine was completely under water in almost the middle of the stream and Engineer Ward was under it. Strange to say, the fireman escaped instant death, but he is reported to be badly hurt. Instantly there was the wildest confusion. The most severely injured passengers were riding in the forward car. Some of the sleeping passengers in the Pullmans were thrown from their berths and more or less hurt, but none seriously. Byers, the nearest town to the wreck, was five miles away, and the conductor started out to cover the distance on foot. He arrived there at 5 o'clock and the railway officials in Denver were notified of the accident by telegraph. A special wrecking train, with General Manager Duell and physicians on board, started for the scene of the wreck.

The rain storm was general in the plains region and it is feared that many railroad bridges have been washed out.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE

Pressing Investigation of the Case of an American Killed by Spanish Troops in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—United States Consul General Lee, at Havana, has been informed by a judge of the military court that Fernandez Chaquelo, convicted of rebellion, has been sentenced to life imprisonment, and that if the sentence were carried out it would result in his being sent to Centa, Africa. This would dispose of his testimony as a witness in the case of Govin, an American who was killed by the Spanish troops, as effectually as if he had been shot. The fiscal at the trial asked for a sentence of death. General Lee has addressed a note to the Governor General asking for positive information as to what decision the Spanish Government has reached in the case.

PALMYRA ISLAND.

The Right of British Possession Disputed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—The steamer Belgic bring the news that the right of the British government to take possession of Palmyra island is to be disputed. Luther Wilcox of Honolulu, declares that the island belongs to himself, Fred Wendenberg and William Kinney. They secured their right from the Pacific Navigation Company, which purchased the island from the Hawaiian government. The government in turn acquired its right through discovery and colonization of the island by Charles Benton in 1863.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STRIKING MINERS.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE COAL FIELDS SITUATION.

Strikers Claim to Have Secured Many Accessions to their Ranks—A Big Meeting to be Held To-morrow at Pittsburg—DeArmitt Threatens an Injunction Against the Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, August 3.—The strikers still continue to gain accessions to their number from the New York and Cleveland Company's men. Sandy Creek and Turtle Creek miners are completely idle and the Plum Creek men are slowly but surely coming into line with the men encamped in the vicinity.

To-day nearly half of the diggers at this stronghold of the company failed to go to work, and a number of those who did go into the pit have promised to quit as soon as they clean up the coal now lying in their rooms. At Camp Determination it was reported that every one of the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company who had gone to work was in sympathy with the movement and only their signatures to a contract prevented them from staying out. The miners are satisfied with the progress they have made. They claim that the offending mines were nearer to suspension to-day than they have been since the strike was inaugurated. The men are jubilant over the work they have done.

Peace and order seem to be the watchword of the strikers. They realize that they have the sympathy of the public and if they lose it their cause will get a black-eye.

At the headquarters of the miners' officials in this city there were many callers during the day. Proffers of aid were numerous, but the majority did not wish the public to know of their sympathy.

There are close upon 2,000 strikers in camp at Turtle Creek, 850 at Plum Creek and 300 at Sandy Creek. If this number is not sufficient to deter the DeArmitt miners from going to work, all these camps will be largely increased before the end of the week.

Arrangements are being made for the big meeting on the wharf Thursday night. It promises to be the greatest demonstration of the kind ever held in this city. Eugene V. Debs and Mrs. Mary G. Jones will be the stellar attractions among the speakers.

The announcement to-day that Sheriff Lowry was in communication with the Governor, and that there was a possibility that State troops would be ordered out, had no particular effect in Camp Determination. The strikers all say there has been no occasion nor reason for discussing the coming of the troops. Sheriff Lowry's interview, aside from giving the information that he has communicated with the Governor, gives no indication that he feels the troops are necessary at this time. In this connection, it was reported to-day that a military attache has been at work through the strike territory preparing maps that will insure a quick mobilization of troops at any given point in case of trouble. The movement it is said, however, is merely precautionary.

The arrival of Brigadier General John A. Wiley, of the Second brigade, N. G. P., in the city, and his conference with local officers of the guard, gave rise to the story to-day that he was here to arrange for the transportation of the troops to DeArmitt's mines. When told of the rumors, General Wiley said: "I am here on personal matters only, and my visit has no connection with the Second brigade of the National Guard. I have not consulted with any military officers, neither do I expect to. There is no necessity for such a move."

The district mining officials were in the city to-day arranging the details for the continuance of the camps at the DeArmitt mines. They were elated over the change that has been worked in the situation. President Dolan is authority for the statement that the entire New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company interests have been fought to a stand-still. The lull in the situation after the exciting events of the last twenty-four hours is the first opportunity the officials have had to size up the situation. As a result, each of the three camps of striking miners was to-day placed under strict military government. This will be continued until the camps are abandoned.

Secretary Warner is experiencing difficulty in getting provisions. The demand for bread is so great that the local batteries were unable to meet the orders placed this morning. As a result, the camp at Plum Creek will be short on rations.

This evening President Dolan issued a general order appointing Edward McKay general manager of Camp Determination, and empowered him to make arrests and eject all persons under the influence of intoxicants trespassing on the premises of the camp. The order urgently requests all miners to respect the law in the future as in the past, and strictly prohibits them from trespassing on the property of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company.

During the afternoon Edward McKay and Paul Trimmer were arrested on charges of riot and unlawful assemblage. They were released on bail.

It was rumored this afternoon that the fourth pool operators are to take advantage of the siege of De Armitt's mine and start the mines along the Monongahala. The Charles Jutte Company, Tide Coal Company and Elizabeth Coal Company are mining and it is said three more operators are contemplating asking for a sheriff's posse to guard their mines before they place non-union men in their mines. The miners officials say they will have little trouble in getting these men out if they succeed in closing De Armitt's mines.

Mr. DeArmitt is confident the strikers cannot wholly shut down his mines, and avers that a change will come over the scene within the next few days, although he does not say how this is to be brought about. Mr. DeArmitt intimated he would soon spring the injunction against the miners, which was granted May 25th, 1885, and which was sustained by the Supreme Court, after the Superior Court had reversed the lower court. This injunction was issued against John Cairns, Cameron Miller, Patrick Dolan, Owen Cruse, William Warner and others, and was made perpetual, and restrains the defendants from assembling and encamping upon the highways, roads and premises adjoining the mines of the plaintiff, or in the vicinity of the same, for the purpose of intimidating and preventing the plaintiff's miners from working, etc.

Mr. DeArmitt would not say so, but judging from his remarks, it is believed that he is expecting Sheriff Lowry to call on the Governor for troops to disperse the strikers.

In a published statement to-night Mr. DeArmitt said anything tending to stop the output of the Pittsburg mines necessarily resulted in the advantage of the mines of West Virginia, and it was currently reported and generally believed that the West Virginia coal operators contributed $10,000 through the leaders and officials of the United Mine Workers of America for the purpose of making a strike in the mines of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, August 3.—A large parade and meeting of strikers was held to-night at Turtle Creek. Three carloads of Homestead steel workers participated. Dolan expects to get all of DeArmitt's men out within two days, and will then start a march on the Westmoreland mines.

A serious phase developed to-night when it was seen that a number of strikers were intoxicated. Dolan cautioned the men and said the liquor had been introduced into the camp by enemies.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, August 3.—A thousand miners went out in this district to-night. They demanded eighty cents and one dollar from the operators. The latter granted the eighty cent rate, but refused to bind themselves to the Winter prices. The men at several Centerville, Rathbun and Forbush mines have also stopped and a State meeting is called for this city August 9th. It is believed by both operators and miners that a strike will be declared.

AMERICAN WHEELMEN.

The Eighteenth National Meet of the League in Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—To-day's developments stamp the success of the eighteenth national meet of the League of American Wheelmen beyond question. From early this morning until late to-night wheelmen, singly and in groups, have been arriving from every State east of the Mississippi and a few west of it.

Delegations from New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts and other States arrived in rapid succession and were met at the depots by the local reception committees. Many of those from New York, New Jersey and Maryland came in on wheels. Of all the cities thus far represented, Indianapolis is making the strongest bid for the 1898 meet. The Mayor and Postmaster Albert Lahem are leading the movement.

The meet proper does not begin until to-morrow, when the tours and runs committee will conduct runs to a number of picturesque spots near the city. In the meantime all the visitors are enjoying open house at all the local clubs Thursday will be New York day and the racing will begin on Friday morning.

SECRETARY SHERMAN

Refuses to Discuss the Report That a Protectorate Will be Declared Over the Hawaiian Islands—Declares His Friendship for Whitelaw Reid.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NARAGANSETT, L. I., August 3.—Secretary of State Sherman was interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press to-night at his cottage here. He would not discuss the report from Hawaii that United States Ambassador Sewall had been instructed to declare a protectorate over the island.

Referring to Whitelaw Reid's visit last night, Mr. Sherman stated that it was only in regard to the submitting of Mr. Reid's report as special ambassador to England. "The question of my resignation," said Mr. Sherman, "was not mentioned. I get tired of denying these absurd rumors that arise from time to time."

Mr. Sherman declared his friendship for Mr. Reid in vigorous terms. Mr. Sherman will leave for Washington on Friday next.

IN THE PHILLIPINE ISLES.

Affairs in a Mess and Fighting Still Going on in Several Provinces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—Following is the extract from a private letter dated Manila, June 9th:

"Things are in a frightful mess. Spanish dollars have been introduced at one per cent. less value than Mexican. Everybody wants to sell out. Native brokers are all over the place trying to sell houses, horses, carriages, furniture and estates with no buyers.

"In the sugar provinces, the cane plants are being burned up for lack of rain. Paddy is being attacked by insects and in the northern rice provinces locusts are eating it up. A few days ago, about forty miles from Manila, a train was stopped, owing to the immense mass of locusts on the track.

"Fighting is still going on in several provinces and the papers here say nothing about it, which looks bad. The papers have not even mentioned a single 'glorious victory.'"

MAHER AND SHARKEY.

Arrangements Made for Battle Between the Pugilists at San Francisco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Representatives of Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey met in this city to-day and made the second deposit of $2,500 of the $10,000 for a fight between the pugilists. The $30,000 San Francisco offer was taken up. An answer was returned saying that the offer would be accepted if the conditions of the articles were satisfactory.

Maher is in Ireland at present and may not be back in this country for two or three weeks. Maher's manager insisted also upon the Knickerbocker Club putting up a substantial guarantee before the articles are signed and said he would also demand that every dollar of the purse be in the hands of the referee when the men stepped into the ring. There was some talk of a referee, but no decision was reached.

TURKISH WARSHIPS.

Sail from the Dardenelles for the Island of Crete.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 3.—A dispatch from the Dardenelles late to-day announces that the second naval division of the Turkish fleet, consisting of seven warships commanded by Hari Pasha, has sailed for the island of Crete. Fears are expressed here that the departure of the Turkish naval division may lead to a collision with the international fleet in Cretan waters, in view of the announcements of the foreign admirals that they have decided to oppose by force the landing of Turkish reinforcements in the island of Crete.

TUG DAUNTLESS

Said to be Engaged in Another Filibustering Expedition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The Treasury officials have received an intimation that the tug Dauntless, now at Jacksonville, Fla., was preparing to leave port, presumably, it is said, on a filibustering expedition. The local officials have been warned to be on the lookout and to prevent any violations of the navigation or neutrality laws.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

Hotel and Other Buildings at Louisburg, W. Va., Burned—Loss $75,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—A Ronceverte, W. Va., special to the *Times-Star* says: Fire broke out at 5.15 this morning in H. T. Bell's store at Louisburg and before it could be checked destroyed Stratton's hotel, two banks, two drug stores and ten other buildings. The Ronceverte steam engine was telephoned for and saved the town from total destruction. Loss about $75,000; insurance $25,000. The fire was incendiary and this is the second attempt within a week.

WISE MEN KNOW it is folly to build on a poor foundation. Relief obtained by deadening symptoms is short. Hood's Sarsaparilla *cures* and gives lasting health.

HOOD'S PILLS cures nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

A GLUCOSE TRUST

Company Organized in New Jersey—Capital Stock Forty Millions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TRENTON, August 3.—The Glucose Sugar Refining Company, with an authorized capital stock of $40 000 000, was incorporated this afternoon. The company is empowered to make sugar from corn and also to manufacture all the products and by-products of corn. The principal place of business in this State will be in Jersey City. The capital stock is to be divided into 140,000 shares of preferred and 260,000 shares of common stock.

The incorporators are F. O. Matthiessen, New York, and James B. Vredenburg, and A. Q. Garretson, of Jersey City. Matthiessen is the owner of big sugar refineries in Jersey City.

PEORIA, ILL., August 3.—On a suit of George F. Harding, of Chicago, who claims with his father to hold $350,000 stock in the American Glucose Company, an injunction was issued by the Circuit Court to-day restraining that company from discontinuing the manufacture of glucose or selling out to the trust.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Geo. F. Harding, Jr., who is said to have enjoined the American Glucose Company from joining the trust and discontinuing the manufacture of glucose, is an attorney for the Chicago Real Estate, Loan and Trust Company, which has, in fact, secured the injunction. Harding states the injunction also enjoins the formation of the big $40,000,000 trust among the glucose manufacturers. Service was had upon some twenty members of the proposed trust, the election of officers having been deferred for the purpose, it is alleged, of avoiding the possibility of an injunction.

H. J. Forbes, the millionaire owner of railroads and steamship lines, including the Fall River line of boats, is the principal stockholder in the Real Estate Loan and Trust Company. This company, which until about a year and a half ago was called the Peoria Starch Manufacturing Company, formerly owned the plant at Peoria, which, after being altered to a glucose factory from a starch factory, was sold to the American Glucose Company, the great $12,500,000 corporation, owned principally by the Hamlins, of Buffalo, and in payment received $250,000 worth of stock in the American company, which now proposes against the wishes of Forbes and Harding, who are also stockholders, to join the great pool of the glucose men. Mr. Harding expresses the belief that the injunction will prove the death blow to the trust.

NEW COTTON.

The First Bale of the Crop Received at Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, August 3.—The first bale of cotton for Charleston this season was received by F. W. Wagener & Co. to-day. The bale was raised by Col. L. W. Youman, of Barnwell county, weighed 565 pounds, was classed as middling and brought 8¾ cents.

WARM WIRELETS

Viscount Garnet Joseph Wolseley, field marshal and commander-in-chief of the British army, is seriously ill.

Nelson Dingley, father of Congressman Nelson Dingley, Jr., died at his home, Lewiston, Me. He was 88 years old.

Specials from Selma, Greenville and Geneva, Alabama, announce receipts of the first bales of this year's cotton crop at each of these places.

Notice was posted yesterday in the Hope and Phoenix mills in the Pawtuxet valley, R. I., that the mills would be shut down during the coming week.

The British steamer Sagamore arrived at Boston from Liverpool with the entire crew of the British tramp steamer Furtow, which was abandoned on July 27th, in a sinking condition.

A Chicago dispatch says that many of the principal life and accident insurance companies are refusing to assume risks upon the lives of persons contemplating a visit to the Klondyke.

M. Ralli, the Premier, denies that King George has threatened to abdicate. This is interpreted to mean that Germany has probably consented to some modified control of Greece finances acceptable to both Greece and to Europe.

Orders have been sent to the commander of the cruiser Montgomery to take the Louisiana naval militia aboard on the 10th for a sea drill. She was to have come north immediately but will now remain on the Florida station, unrelieved by the Helena.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed yesterday for North Carolina—Big Ridge, H. M. Hooper; Busby Fork, A. L. Bradshar, Gibsonville—J. N. Roney; Mariville, J. J. Lucas; Cheeks, M. O. Lowdermilk; Roaring River—J. H. Foote.

The Rome, Ga., cotton factory has obtained a Government order for 1,800,000 yards of heavy duck for mail sacks. The amount of the contract is $250,000. The mill has been forced to purchase new machinery and employ a large number of hands at good wages.

The Southeastern Passenger Association has announced that on August 12th, 13th and 14th, tickets will be sold from points within the territory of their association to Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, at one fare for the round trip; ticket good fifteen days.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company has compromised with its Blue Creek miners and signed a new wage schedule at twenty eight cents per ton. These mines which are the only one in the State now idle, will resume at once, giving employment to 1 000 men.

At a meeting of prominent Grand Army men held in Philadelphia it was unanimously decided to extend an invitation to Pickett's division of ex Confederate soldiers with headquarters at Richmond, Va., to attend a re-union of the blue and gray to be held in Philadelphia September 17th and 18th next.

Kindred Occupations.

"What is your maw doin?" asked the severe old lady, as they met on the street corner.

"Maw's home makin a quilt," said the giddy girl with the picture hat.

"Oh, she is! She's home makin a quilt and you are out makin a spread."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Culinary Item.

Cannibal King (approvingly)—Yarnum, you cooked this last touring bicyclist perfectly.

Cannibal Cook (complacently)—Well, your highness, when I began operations, he attempted to scorch, but I put a stop to anything of that sort.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Blunder.

She (at play)—There's a blunder! Six months are supposed to elapse between the first and second act.

He—Well?

She—They have the same cook.—Pick Me Up.

"Crape doesn't always indicate sorrow," truthfully says the Philadelphia Times.

Never mind whom you praise, but be very careful whom you blame.—Goss.

A HAUNTED HOUSE.

A Strange Door and a Strange Story That Always Clung to It.

The pension examiner, who had been on duty in a southern state, was in Washington for a week or two, as is the custom among that class of public servants, and he was telling of what he had seen and heard in his bailiwick.

"Oh, yes," he said in response to a query, "there were 'ha'nts' there, for where are they not where the darky prevails? But the real ghost of the whole section was in an old house known as Harley Hall. The house was nearly 100 years old, and as far back as the people could remember it had the reputation of being haunted. This reputation had primarily grown out of the fact that in one of the great rooms of the house was a door, leading somewhere, which never had been opened as far as known and which resisted every effort to open it. The room was wainscoted in oak nearly to the ceiling, and this door was only about 6 feet high and 3 feet wide and seemed appropriate as the entrance to a secret chamber. It had heavy iron hinges and a heavy iron latch and staple, eaten deeply by the rust when I saw it.

"In response to a suggestion from the owner of the place, who was showing me over it and telling me the story of its ghost, I made an effort to get the door open, both by pulling at it and by putting my shoulder against it and pushing with all my strength. I even went so far as to rig a kind of clumsy jack against it to force it open, but it refused to budge an inch. I could tell that it was a well made door by the sound it gave forth when pounded on, but there was no reason apparent why it should not open to reveal what was on the other side of it.

"The story was not a very weird one, consisting mostly of the rumor that on certain nights this door opened and a former master of the house came forth to wander about. He had never done any harm or any good to any one, and on the whole the ghost story was rather tame. But the door was there, and there was a mystery about it which was still unsolved through all the years.

"Last year the owner of the house, at my suggestion, opened the old Hall for summer boarders, and I led the van and took the room with the mysterious door in it. Many's the night I've sat and watched that door, and often of moonlight nights I've sat in the open window, waiting to see if the sweetness of the southern summer night would not tempt the old master to wander, but he never came forth to meet me.

"One night, though, came the revelation of the mystery. A curtain in one of the windows of a wing of the house was blown into a candle flame, and five minutes later a fire was raging. Half an hour later the fire was out, but the wing adjoining my room had lost its upper half, exposing the wall of the main building. In the repairs that followed this wall was partly removed, and it was shown that the mysterious door was not a door, but merely a joke on posterity, played by the original proprietor, who had had a heavy piece of oak put in the wainscoting and had carved it with his own hands to resemble a door. The hinges and latch he had put in to carry the trick to the very end. That door," concluded the narrator, "by actual measurement was 14 inches thick and solider than a stone wall, so that it was no wonder nobody could ever open it."—Washington Star.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—High-grade man of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 1t

I will not be responsible for Watches, Clocks, etc., not called for before August 25th, 1897. H. Hauser, Fourth and Bladen streets. au 4 2t*

For Rent, two nice five-room cottages in good neighborhood. Good water on premises. Apply to Jos. H. Hanby, 720 Dock street. au 3 2t*

Seven hundred yards Linen received by rail yesterday. Summer Corsets at 43 cents. A big drive in Gent's Alpaca Coats. Good Lawns from 2½ to 12 cents per yard. J. J. Shepard, 13 Market street. jy 20 tf

Go to M. C. Benson's, 5 South Water street, for N. C. Hams, fresh Mountain Butter, Consignments of country produce solicited. Beef Cattle and Mutton a specialty. jy 8 tf

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H. H. Stone & Co. headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred sacks Timothy Hay. One car load Corn. 7 South Water street. je 20 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 27 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99. mar 13 tf

Haydon, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. s63

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CHARLES D. McIVER.

jy 13 tf

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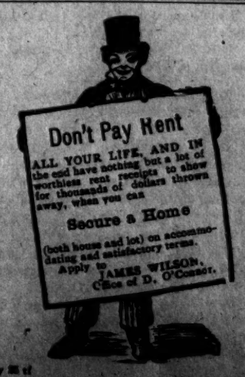
DRED PEACOCK, President.

je 19 2m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ALL YOUR LIFE, AND IN the end have nothing but a lot of worthless rent receipts to show for thousands of dollars thrown away, when you can
Secure a Home
(both house and lot) on accommodating and satisfactory terms.
Apply to JAMES WILSON,
Office of D. O'Connor.

jy 22 tf

FACTS!

We Copy From the "Dry Goods Chronicle" of July 24th, the Following

High Prices for Carpets.

"And talking of carpets and carpet people, are you fully aware of what the new tariff means to the carpet buyer? Under the McKinley bill the price of carpets was 10 cents higher than they are to-day, and the new duty, as provided by the Dingley bill, on raw materials that enter into the manufacture of carpets is higher than under the McKinley bill. Naturally prices have to go up. Present prices can last only until the present stock of raw material is exhausted. The stock of carpet wool on hand is very light. The wise buyer will place his order without delay. Carpets will never be so cheap again in the next three years."

"High Prices for All Woollen Goods."

"Nothing in the future can be more absolutely assured than higher prices for Woollen goods, and though it may be unduly delayed by trade conditions, there can be no mistake made in purchases on the present basis of values."

We have LADIES, CHILDREN'S and GENTLEMEN'S WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR at last year's prices, and we believe it will be to your advantage to buy your winter supply now.

We purchased during last Spring $5,000 worth of CARPETS, and offer them until the 1st of September at last year's prices.

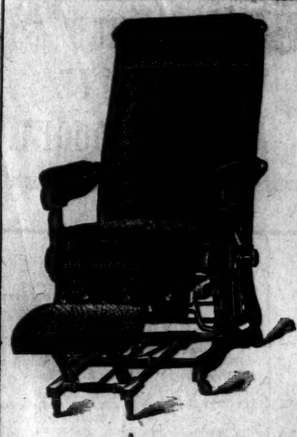
We have a few BLANKETS which it will pay you to examine.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

au 1 tf



HOW-DY.

THE SNEED CO.

GET IN LINE FOR

Furniture, Mattresses, &c.

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges, Hat Racks, Sideboards, China Closets.

All at Rock Bottom Prices.

We solicit your trade and will do our best to please you.

Mosquitoes—The Dixie Net keeps them out.

Pure Drinking Water—The Improved Natural Stone Filter makes it pure and sweet. And last but not least many things too numerous to mention. We again ask you to see us

THE SNEED CO., 116 Market Street.

jy 24 tf

Statement of The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$321,344 24	Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Bank Building	23,000 00	Surplus	11,500 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2,250 00	Undivided Profits	1,015 69
U. S. Bonds	50,000 00	Dividends Unpaid	330 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,437 50	Circulation	45,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	4,998 00	Deposits	379,322 48
Over Drafts	82 14		
Due from Banks	34,492 24		
Cash and Reserve	128,527 15		
	$530,668 17		$530,668 17

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made at the Lowest Rates on Approved Security. Collections a Specialty, and Remitted for Promptly at Lowest Rates.

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. F. R. HAWES, Cashier.

jy 28 tf

Stencil Cutting.

Stencil Cutting.

We Make a Specialty of All Kinds of

TIN AND COPPER STENCILS

—FOR—

Marking Cotton,
Packing Cases,
Barrels, &c.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

jy 23 tf

THE FREE EXHIBITION OF COOKING ON VAPOR STOVES

has been a great success, and attracted many hundred interested visitors. The exhibition of VAPOR STOVES still continues at the following dealers:

OWEN F. LOVE & CO., 114 North Front Street.
J. W. MURCHISON, 109 and 111 North Front Street.
S. A. SCHLOSS & CO., 24 North Front Street.
C. D. FOARD, South Front Street.
WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., 16 North Front Street.

Do not fail to call and select a Stove for your own use. It will be a boon to your household. A postal card to any of above firms will bring a representative to your home to explain the Stove and its use. july 21 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

At the Unlucky Corner.

CHEAP, CHEAP.

Fox River Butter.

CHEAP, CHEAP.

Highest grade of Butter cheap, cheap, cheap, at retail lower than ever before in Wilmington.

Quantity to one person limited. This week only.

S. W. Sanders.

jy 27 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

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